Appl. No. 10/071,349 Amdt. dated December 1, 2004 Reply to Office Communication of November 1, 2004

## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0125] with the following replacement paragraph:

Total DNA was extracted from 1 x 106 HVS-transformed CD8+ CD8<sup>+</sup> cells and from untransformed HIV+ CD4+ HIV<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> cells by standard phenol/chloroform extraction. DNA equivalent to 3 x 104 cells was used as the target in PCR reactions employing the following oligonucleotide primer pairs: For for the HVS dihydrofolate reductase gene; 5' GAGAGCTCAAAATCATAACTAGCT 3' (SEQ ID NO:1) (nucleotides 4057-4080 in the HVS genome; (Biesinger et al. 1990) and 5' GGTTCTTTTGCTAAACTGTATTGTTGCTG 3' (SEQ ID NO:2) (4664-4692).; For meanwhile, for the HVS ORF2 GENE; gene, 5' AGTTCCACACAACTAACTACTAGATGAGAT 3' (SEQ ID NO:3) (1061-1089) and 5' ATGGCAAGCGAACCTAAGATATCCA 3' (SEQ ID NO:4) (1412-1441). The PCR reactions contained 50mM KCl, 10mM Tris-HCl pH8.3, 1.5mM MgCl2, 100 μM of each of dCTP, dGTP, dATP and dTTP, 2.5 ng of each primer, and 2.5 units of Amplitaq DNA polymerase in a total volume of 100 μl. The thermal cycling conditions were 6 minutes at 95°C, 30 seconds at 45°C, and 3 minutes at 72°C.; The PCR products were analyzed on agarose gels containing ethidium bromide.